

Intimation.

Powell's CARPETS.

EXQUISITE
DESIGNS
in
Axminster,

Wilton,

and
Brussels.

RUGS
To Match.

Seamless
Squares
A Special
Feature.

POWELL'S
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.
and
28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1909.

Intimations.

PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask
ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$5.45 per Bag
ex Factory.
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.
General Managers.
HONGKONG, 16th March, 1909.

O. C. MOOSA,

1 & 8, D'AGUIAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS

VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVAIL-
INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast.
Port orders carefully executed.

Build and Design

Rubber Tyre

RICKSHAWS

Standard make or to
order.

STOCK ACCESSORIES

REPAIRS OUTFIT.

DEPOT, KOWLOON.

**DRAGON CYCLE
DEPOT,**

HEAD OFFICE and SHOW
ROOMS,

33-35, Des Voeux Road, Central,
Hongkong.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRAGON (TASTELINESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK.

THERAPION N.1

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in
the Continental Hospital, has been found to be
a most effective medicine for the treatment of
all diseases of the blood, and for the cure of
all diseases of the skin, and for the cure of
all diseases of the system.

THERAPION N.2

This is a most effective medicine for the treatment of
all diseases of the blood, and for the cure of
all diseases of the skin, and for the cure of
all diseases of the system.

THERAPION N.3

This is a most effective medicine for the treatment of
all diseases of the blood, and for the cure of
all diseases of the skin, and for the cure of
all diseases of the system.

THERAPION N.4

This is a most effective medicine for the treatment of
all diseases of the blood, and for the cure of
all diseases of the skin, and for the cure of
all diseases of the system.

THERAPION N.5

This is a most effective medicine for the treatment of
all diseases of the blood, and for the cure of
all diseases of the skin, and for the cure of
all diseases of the system.

THERAPION N.6

This is a most effective medicine for the treatment of
all diseases of the blood, and for the cure of
all diseases of the skin, and for the cure of
all diseases of the system.

THERAPION N.7

This is a most effective medicine for the treatment of
all diseases of the blood, and for the cure of
all diseases of the skin, and for the cure of
all diseases of the system.

THERAPION N.8

This is a most effective medicine for the treatment of
all diseases of the blood, and for the cure of
all diseases of the skin, and for the cure of
all diseases of the system.

CHINA AND SILVER.

Washington.—That business conditions in
China have seriously embarrassed
the gold standard is the basis of exchange,
there has been no unsettled condition: from
that cause, but in China, with the silver
standard dealings with gold standard countries
have been injuriously affected by changes in
the price of silver which make the profit of
a transaction largely dependent upon the trend
of the exchange. The prevailing statement of
the reports is that prices are largely regulated
by rates of exchange.

These several consular reports were called
for at the request of Senator Henry O. Lodge.
Consular officers were requested to report what
had been the tendency of price since 1906,
measured by silver currency, whether firms
importing from the United States, Great Britain
and Germany had found the depreciation of
silver a matter of serious embarrassment to
their business during the last year and whether
the depreciation of silver had stimulated con-
siderably the export trade.

That the prices at Canton, China, have,
generally speaking, considerably advanced
since 1906, that the depreciation of silver,
during the last year, has offered no serious em-
barassment to importing firms and that any
depreciation in silver does not increase the
import trade, as the fall is generally com-
pensated by a rise in the local cost, which
means that the home buyer pays the same
price in gold, is the opinion of Willard B. Hull,
Vice-Consul-General at Canton.

Stuart J. Fuller, Vice-Consul-General at
Hongkong, says he learns from imports of cotton
goods that the fall in silver in the last twelve
months has not substantially diminished the
demand for cotton goods. With regard to ex-
ports, he adds, that while the general tendency
of a low exchange was to stimulate exports,
this was more than counteracted during the
year by the general financial depression in
Europe and America.

That since 1906 the tendency of prices has
been upward, that the depreciation of prices has
affected the local importers to a serious extent,
on account of being unable to obtain higher
prices from the Chinese consumer and that
this depreciation has not stimulated the export
trade to the extent expected, is the view of
Albert W. Pontius, Vice-Consul-General at
Hankow, China. In the natural course of
events, he says, the low exchange promotes
imports and precludes exports and vice versa.

Charles Denby, Consul-General at Shanghai,
China, says when silver is high imports are in-
creased and profits are made on goods stocked
at lower rates. Similarly, when silver becomes
unprofitable, legitimate trade seriously suffers,
the last twelve months by the depreciation of
silver. This loss does not usually fall on the
foreign wholesale importer, as he does not
carry large stocks, but orders goods on com-
mission for Chinese buyers.

Referring to conditions in Manchuria,
Consul-General Roger S. Greene at Dairen, states
that the Japanese merchants there have not
failed to attribute the dulness in business to
the slump in silver.

Speaking of Korea, Consul Thomas Sam-
mons also says that trade conditions there are
not affected by the rate of exchange of silver,
the country having been practically no gold
standard, through the use of Japanese currency.

"Of the principal countries having business
relations with Korea, Japan," says Vice-Consul
Walter Hazelt, "the United States, Great
Britain, British India, Germany and China,
only one of these—China—has been affected
by a rise of the rate of exchange, China having
a silver currency, while Japan is on a gold
basis."

Consul-General Henry B. Miller says Japan
not being a silver country, the decline in the
rate of exchange has practically no effect on
trade conditions there.

THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE.

REMARKABLE STORY OF A SOLDIER'S LOVE.

A romantic wedding took place on New
Year's Day, when Colonel "Maori" Browne
was married to a lady of wealth and position.
The story of this love match is as remarkable
as anything in the pages of fiction, and seldom
has the wheel of fortune turned more rapidly
for a man (says the *Weekly Scotsman* of Jan-
uary 9).

Three months ago, Colonel G. Hamilton
Browne ("Maori" Browne to his friends) was
stranded in London, and appealed for any
work, no matter how humble. The Salvation
Army helped him in his search for employment,
and the Colonel, who had served his country
all over the Empire, offered, through the
Express, to black boots for a living. He was
left at the age of 63 without a pension, as he had
commanded only irregular colonial troops, and
for three weeks he had lived by the sale of his
medals.

Then Colonel Browne, who had served his
country for 40 years, and been through the Zulu
War and Matabele campaigns with distinction,
was almost starving in a lonely London lodg-
ing. At this point, when things looked at their
blackest, the Colonel's luck turned. One day
a letter came from a wealthy lady, asking if he
was the same Hamilton Browne who had served
in Zululand with a man whose name she gave.
She wished to know, because Hamilton Browne
had saved the life of this man, who was her
sweetheart. Colonel Browne recalled the in-
cident and wrote to her telling what he re-
membered of it.

The man he had saved at a critical moment
in the Zulu campaign had afterwards died in the
Zulu War, and the lady had never married. The
correspondence between Colonel Browne and
the lady led to a meeting, which ripened into
an acquaintance, and then into an engage-
ment.

Colonel Browne, who counts among his
friends Lord Roberts and General Baden-
Powell, belongs to an Irish family, and was edu-
cated at Cheltenham. His military career
began in New Zealand in 1865, and was con-
tinued in South Africa, where he was great-
ly distinguished. He was commended for gallantry
at the Battle of Omdurman, and was an eye-witness
of the great disaster of Islandwadda.

To Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd
Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road,
Central, formerly occupied by Messrs. Shawan,
Tomes & Co. Rents low.

Apply to—

THE COMPAGNIE DE LA
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [188]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GOUDONS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE
BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VOEUX
ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL,
1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 8th March, 1909. [151]

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHONG
ROAD.

Apply to—

HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND
& LOAN CO., LTD.,
No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1909. [248]

TO LET.

GOUDON No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

TO LET.

TWO AIRY ROOMS in a house on
BELLIS TERRACE, first floor, entrance
from Robinson Road. Moderate Rental. For
particulars, apply to—

"HOUSEHOLDER,"

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1909. [139]

Intimations.

DON'T BUY

ELSEWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT

FRENCH STORE

(Opposite ASTOR HOUSE).

NOW SHOWING

A Large and Fancy Assortment of
The Best FRENCH TOYS, DOLLS,

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE,

PERNOT BISCUITS.

&c; &c; &c.

Hongkong, 21st November 1908. [4]

NOTICE

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate
versed in literature, has been a teacher
to European officials and merchants in this
Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Euro-
peans to pass in the Chinese examination, and
is possessed of a first rate certificate as a
Chinese teacher.

Those who intend learning the Chinese
language are requested to write care of
Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37,
Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1909. [119]

PAIST BREWING COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE.

BEER SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIRHAN & Co.

Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA

Hongkong, 24th Feb. 1909. [11]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and
expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the
16th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk
and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE
and PENANG are requested to take IM-
MEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods,
from alongside, such Cargo impeding the dis-
charge of the vessel will be landed and stored
at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1909. [169]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "LOTHIAN,"

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at
Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 23rd instant will be
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the
16th April, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 23rd instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1909. [268]

S.S. "CALEDONIAN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex
s.s. *Cordun* and *Meloe*, from Havre ex
s.s. *Meloe*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Ville de
Dunkerque*, in connection with above Steamer
are hereby informed that their Goods, with the
exception of *Opium*, *Tea*, and *Valuables*,
delivery may be obtained immediately after
landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before requesting it to be
landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed
after MONDAY, the 22nd March, at Noon,
will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before
the 22nd March, or they will not be recog-
nized.

All damaged packages will be examined on
MONDAY, the 22nd March, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMPORIN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1909. [10]

BANK LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "GYMERIC,"

FROM SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VANCOU-
VER, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI
AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading for countersignature
and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1909. [10]

FROM EUROPE.

THE "A. L." Steamship

"AMBRIA,"

Captain Deiot, having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading for countersignature
by the Undersigned and to take immediate
delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 10
P.M.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,
Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 20th March, will be sub-
ject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 19th of March, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 23rd of
March, 1909, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1909. [15]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE
AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APOAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and
expense, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,
Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1909. [169]

Consignees.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM SINGAPORE AND NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"BLOEMFONTEIN."

Captain Linklater, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on WEDNESDAY, 17th instant, at
3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen
days of the steamer's arrival here, after which
date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 17th instant will be
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

Watson's
HYGIENOL,

AND

BUBONIC PLAGUE!

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are, likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A teaspoonful to a pint of water, or a teaspoonful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL

DISINFECTANT AND

GERMICIDE

Price per Pint 50 cents

Gallon \$2.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

AND

KOWLOON DISPENSARY

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Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies. Daily, ten copies. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

BIRTH.

On March 10, 1909, at Kashing, to Rev. and Mrs. J. Mercer Blain, a daughter (ELIZABETH GRIER).

DEATH.

On January 30, 1909, at Nelson, New Zealand, after much suffering, JAMES KIRK, aged 70 years, late of Shanghai.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1909.

OPIMUM REVENUES.

The Straits Times has the following leading article—If the consumption of opium is dying out spontaneously there is no reason whatever why we should interfere with a system of administration which is producing that, morally, most gratifying result. If, on the other hand, the reduction in the amount of profit on opium sales is due wholly or mainly to exceptional pressure brought to bear by the Government of the Colony to ensure the strict enforcement of laws which were long in abeyance, then the grievance of the Opium Farmers, who were not specifically warned of the impending outbreak of virtue, has some foundation. That they are not "bloated plutocrats" who are wallowing in unholily profits seems to be very frankly acknowledged by Mr. W. D. Barnes, who recalls the fact that in the years 1904-5 and 6 the Penang farmers lost 80 per cent, and the Singapore farmers 40 per cent, of their capital, while a few weeks ago the Singapore group were vainly endeavouring to procure bank accommodation to help them over the

difficulties they were placed in by the sudden and effective check put upon sales in those places of resort where, according to the farmers, the sex inequalities of the population are adjusted. But we are not directly concerned with the case of the farmers at present. They are merely a phase in that larger problem touched upon in the very able survey of the Straits Opium Commission report made by our Governor, Sir John Anderson, in his letter to Lord Crew. His Excellency explains that "the main objection to the existing farm system is that when the farm is let for three years, the conditions as regards opium smoking are fixed for that period, and any action on the part of the Government to discourage the use of opium immediately gives rise to an exaggerated claim for compensation from the farmers." But in spite of this the Governor wound up his letter with what is tantamount to a recommendation that on the termination of the existing farm contract, when they would be in a position to take further steps towards discouraging the use of opium, the control of the whole business should be assumed by the Government. That is one of the most important declarations of policy made for many years, and it should not be allowed to escape discussion merely because it was more or less discounted by anticipation. The Governor, with characteristic tenacity, makes his declaration an excuse for expressing a hope that as any measure for diminishing the consumption of opium is seriously affected the revenue of the Colony he hopes that such loss will be followed by a corresponding reduction of the Military Contribution, as to which, as our readers are aware, His Excellency has already made very pointed representations.

There are one or two facts which seem to be clearly established. Firstly, it is the intention of the Government to take up the opium trade; secondly, it is the intention of the Government to run that trade on the lines of discouraging consumption, therefore less with an eye to money than to morals; thirdly, the system which Government contemplates adopting is one that on the most favourable estimate would involve a loss, as compared with the existing farm contract, of more than forty thousand dollars per month. Our impression is that the loss would be a great deal more, but let it stand at that. To this direct we must add the indirect losses due to discouragement of the trade on moral grounds say sixty thousand dollars per month—a total of one hundred thousand dollars per month, or very nearly equal to the total of the Military Contribution if we average that charge for the past few years. Now what prospect is there that the Imperial Government, in its present embarrassed financial condition, will surrender the whole of the Military Contribution? It cannot do so in the case of Singapore without a similar concession to Hongkong. It must treat the F.M.S. with equal liberality, and if these Colonies are compensated for losses incurred in order to meet the views not of the colonists but of certain unscrupulously rectitudinous persons at Home, will it be possible to ignore the claim of India—which has also a Military Contribution question on the tapis—to consideration in respect of the three to four millions of revenue which it stands to lose when the cultivation of the poppy and manufacture of opium is stopped? We commend the Governor for his care of the Colony's interest, and that care is one of the reasons why we earnestly hope that he will return here with the assurance of an extended term of service. But we have doubts, very great doubts, whether Mr. Lloyd-George can be persuaded to add five or six millions to the wrong side of his budget in order to pay for demands made by heirs and successors of the Exchequer Hall party. If the Imperial Government will not pay for its own policy, has it a right to force that policy upon reluctant colonies and dependencies? To put the matter bluntly, has it, or those it represents a right to practise what it or they consider virtue at our expense? We say not. Within limits of reason the colonists are prepared to assist in the mitigation of an admitted though grossly exaggerated evil. But the Imperial Government has thrust a vast and costly dock scheme upon us, and the financial burdens are becoming a menace to all proprietary interests existing here. There must be slow, cautious action in regard to opium and other sources of revenue else we court disaster. In our rough calculations we have taken the loss at what may be expected immediately a transfer of the opium business to Government control is made; but we must not forget that if the policy of suppression is to be pursued the loss instead of diminishing will increase. Briefly, therefore, our conclusion is that no steps for the establishment of a Régie system should be taken until the Imperial Government has intimated clearly in what manner and to what extent it is prepared to assist the Colony through the inevitable financial embarrassments which will arise if the revenue from opium is seriously diminished.

The Japanese House of Peers has adopted the Shipping Subsidy Bill as modified by the House of Representatives.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

CHAM COO CHING, a coolie, was fined \$35 for boarding the steamship *Lothian* without obtaining the master's permission.

The Ministry of the Interior has organized seven detective corps, to be divided as follows: political, law, police, army, water, land and frontier service.

JOHNSON, the coloured champion, has expressed his willingness to fight Jeffries, and is expected that the latter will agree to fight in the United States.

PRESIDENT Taft's first Message to Congress will be devoted exclusively to the question of tariff revision. It is probable that there will be a desperate fight in Congress on the subject.

SAMUEL ROEBUCK, a wire manufacturer of Brooklyn (New York), has left \$500,000 to his daughter, Elizabeth Bird, the wife of a mail baker at Northampton. Roebuck died the mother of his child fifty years ago.

M. KOKOVITSOFF, Russian Minister of Finance, has issued instructions that even articles imported before the close of the Russian free ports will be taxed unless they have been imported in conformity with the specified procedure.

THE *Umegaka Maru*, the second ship of the Japanese Volunteer Fleet, will be launched on March 25 at the Mitsui Bishi Shipbuilding Yard in Nagasaki. Subsequently the third steamer will be begun at the same yard; its name has not yet been decided upon.

An attempt is to be made to raise the wrecked steamer *Djambi* at Tanjong Pagar in a few days' time. Lights have been floated on the side nearest the wharf. These lights are to be strengthened with baulks of timber preparatory to "slinging" the sunken vessel.

A CHINAMAN, found in the kitchen of an Inspector of Police, said he was looking for empty bottles, but had to pay \$10 to the Police Court, says a Selangor contemporary. Did the fellow mean to insinuate that it was hopeless to look for full ones in a policeman's pantry?

THE Portuguese cruiser *Vasco da Gama*, which ran ashore near St. John's Island a week or so ago and was re-floated, has been put in dry dock at Tanjong Pagar. On inspection it appears that the damage done by grounding on the reef is only slight—from outward appearance, only a few scratches.

St. Michel, France, and at the end of the trial two questions were put to the jury—"Did the prisoner murder his wife?" and "Did he premeditate the crime?" The jury replied "No" to the first question and "Yes" to the second, and the prisoner was acquitted.

A BILL has been introduced into the Japan Diet for amending the existing Press Law. The amendments provide for the abolition of minor offences of which newspapers may now be guilty, especially the offence of publishing matter relative to criminal cases undergoing preliminary examination.

At the recent commercial examination held in Kuala Lumpur the candidates were asked among other things to answer the following question: "What is a crossed cheque?" We have it on unimpeachable authority that among the answers submitted was the following: "A crossed cheque has no value." Surely the *Malay Mail* (from which we culled the foregoing) knows that the answer may be correct sometimes.

A LONDON despatch, of 16th ult., says:—Three hundred people were burnt to death in the Flores Theatre, Acapulco, Mexico. The telegraph office was also burnt. The disaster occurred during a gala performance in honour of the Governor. The building was a wooden structure, and had only three exits. The audience numbered a thousand, and included the oldest and wealthiest families of the city. A cinematograph film caught fire, and a terrible panic followed. The victims were incinerated.

THE Earl of Crawford has just completed the sale of his fine ship-rigged yacht *Valkalla*, an auxiliary of nearly 1,500 tons. The vessel has been purchased by a firm of American ship brokers, Messrs. Cox and Stevens, and it is understood that her ultimate destination will be as a training ship for mercantile cadets. Since the yacht came into his possession, Lord Crawford has visited almost every part of the world in her, and in 1905 the *Valkalla* took part in the ocean race for the German Emperor's Cup from Sandy Hook to the Lizard, finishing a good third.

A GENTLEMAN who passed through the other day from Hongkong related as a bawler recently perpetrated at an eminent educational institution at Hongkong, the following reply to a query in an exam on general knowledge, not omitting some acquaintance with the characters in classical literature:—(Q)—"What do you know of Charon?" (A)—"He's a fellow who conveyed the shades of the dead to Hades across the Styx stream of the Styx would be amused at this definition of his métier. But all the same we (Singapore Free Press) fancy that this is an ancient University chestnut that has lost its way, and rediscovered itself at Hongkong."

During last year the London Fire Brigade answered 5,186 calls, the highest number received in one day being thirty-seven, on Christmas Day.

FOR a number of years a woman has been awarded one year's hard labour, 24 strokes of the birch and six hours' stocks.

THE Prince Regent proposes to appoint once more some court Imperial kinsmen as High Commissioners to proceed abroad to study Constitutional Government in the autumn.

THE Committee of the Japanese House of Representatives appointed to consider a memorial for the establishment of a Commercial University has reported in favour of the proposal.

MESSRS. Shaw, Tomes and Company, agents for the Yangtze Insurance Association, have received a telegram stating that the directors will recommend at the next general meeting a dividend of 25%.

NEARLY all people know the world-wide ramifications of Messrs. R. G. Dunn & Co., which have newly issued an illustrated guide to New York. The views are magnificent both in conception and design and the local representative, the China Express Co., has every reason to be proud of its superiors.

THE *New York World* offers a prize of £2,000 to any aeronaut who will sail an airship or aeroplane from New York City to Albany, a distance of 142 miles, during the celebrations in September and October in honour of Robert Fulton. The House of Representatives has passed a vote appropriating £100,000 for balloon experiments by the Signal Corps.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals—

Schuldt & Co.	\$ 25
J. Whitley	10
T. Funatsu	10
P. N. Kwok & Co.	5
Ah Ying & Co.	3

THE N. Y. K. Australian Liner *Nikko Maru* which arrived here this morning reports that on the eve of leaving Nagasaki a female child was born on board to Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Hughson, passengers, destined to Singapore, and the child was fittingly named Elizabeth Nikko Hughson. Both mother and child are doing well, and the vessel is expected to arrive in London in token of her first start in this world on board the *Nikko Maru* under the happiest auspices.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

CHINESE ENVOY'S MISFORTUNE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 16th March.

It was at first the intention of H. E. Ko Yu Him, the Special Envoy appointed by the Imperial Government to conduct negotiations for the delimitation of Macao, to proceed to Canton on the 13th instant from Hongkong where he arrived on the preceding day. But on learning the news of the lamentable death of his brother at Shanghai, H. E. Ko, on his arrival at Hongkong, at once decided to apply for ten days' leave and left for Shanghai, without coming to this port. H. E. Ko is expected to come down South again about the beginning of the 2nd intercalary moon. Tantai Kwong Kin, who went to Hongkong to meet the Envoy, returned to Canton yesterday.

DELIMITATION OF MACAO.

The Cantonese residing at Hankow yesterday sent a telegram to the Canton Self-Government Society asking about particulars of the delimitation of Macao, and in the message they expressed their willingness to render whatever possible services that may be required of them in co-operation with the Government.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

About the end of last year, owing to the difficulty in settling the differences in opinion among the shareholders, Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, President of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, forwarded a despatch to the Ministry of Posts and Communications to resign his post, but he was refused. Owing to the appointment of Tantai Wong Pook Yun as Director-General of the Railway, matters have again become far from satisfactory with regard to the working of the Company, in view of the agitation of the shareholders that the undertaking should be reverted to official control. Sir Chen Tung is strongly of opinion to relinquish his post, and he yesterday again submitted telegraphic petitions to H. E. Chang Chih Tung and the Ministry of Posts and Communications tendering his resignation, at the same time requesting H. E. Viceroy Chang Jee Chun to help him in the matter.

H. H. WEN TSUNG-YAO.

According to the *Shanghai Times*, the Assistant Amban of Tibet, H. H. Wen Tsung-yao, has wired to the Grand Council that he has arrived at his destination and taken up his post in Chiamdo and that he is at present making inquiries into the local conditions and will memorialize the Throne on the necessary reforms when they are completed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

HONGKONG.

letter by "Fair Sport" which appeared in the columns of your valuable paper, and must say that his out-spoken criticisms are endorsed by a large number of sportsmen in Hongkong.

I conscientiously believe that rowers should be placed on even terms, thus giving all an equal chance of scoring a victory. Moreover, in fairness to them, a good opportunity will be afforded spectators of witnessing a competition of prowess when all things are equal.

At one of the meetings of the Hongkong Regatta Committee held recently, it was proposed and carried by a majority of 7 to 1, so I believe, that all four-oared events at the forthcoming Regatta be competed in the same class of boats. The decision was received with much interest by all broad-minded sportsmen and endorsed by them as affording the one opportunity for competition upon terms of equality.

The decision which called forth such favourable comments was reversed at a subsequent meeting when some of the members of the Committee were not present. It looks as if the later decision, which overrules the popular original finding, is to hold good.

With your permission, I would like to ask the sporting public to judge for themselves if it is fair-play to accord the chance to one class rowing on a far superior boat when such a boat is only owned by one rowing club in the Colony and available to its members only, thus practically penalising the members of the other clubs?

An inferior and much heavier boat, all of the same design, is owned by all the three other clubs. As the majority of the Clubs own the heavier boats, why not compete in them as at first decided?

It should be a governing principle in sport as in business that the majority should receive the maximum consideration. In other words, the greatest good to the maximum number.

I have myself entered a crew for the Junior Four-on-the-understanding that competitors would all be placed on even terms, but had reluctantly to withdraw upon the second decision of the Hongkong Regatta Committee being unofficially announced.

Let the purport of my letter be misunderstood by the officials of the rowing clubs concerned, allow me to add that I was prompted to approach you for the hospitality of your columns, in the most friendly spirit to the organising body of the Regatta, with the view of securing the success which the meeting undoubtedly deserves but would unquestionably fail to obtain were an unpopular decision allowed to hold good at the expense of enthusiasm waning in the sporting event which should be looked forward to with considerable interest.

J. A. SELAVISA ALVES.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1909.

SHANGHAI AND HONGKOW WHARF CO., LTD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR SIR,—A few remarks on the balance sheet of the above Company, for 1907 and 1908, may be of interest to your many readers, especially those who have invested their money in the Company or who contemplate doing so.

The statement of accounts for 1907—Profit and Loss—gives the balance at credit as Tls. 729,898.88, and the Balance Sheet below states that additions to property during the year cost Tls. 456,194.25. Tls. 29,600.00 was received by the issue of new shares and debentures, leaving Tls. 426,594.25 which, it is presumed, formed part of the year's profit; if this is so then the net income for that year amounted to Tls. 1,156,493.14. Tls. 45,172.27 were placed to credit of Repairs A/c against an expenditure of Tls. 70,372.27, so the Reserve Fund for Repairs was depleted by Tls. 25,000.00. The accounts receivable amounted to Tls. 228,085.95, but of this Tls. 93,651.52 was owing to J. M. & Co. and others, which left a balance of Tls. 130,314.43 to pay the Final Dividend of Tls. 9 per share on Tls. 324,000.00 which was evidently managed by borrowing from the General Agents.

The statement of accounts for 1908—Profit and Loss—gives the balance at credit as Tls. 395,994.19, and the Balance Sheet below states that additions to property during the year cost Tls. 81,762.57. Tls. 20,500 were received by the issue of debentures, leaving Tls. 54,262.57 which, it is presumed, formed part of the year's profit; if this is so, and it can hardly be otherwise, then the net income for that year amounted to Tls. 450,256.76.

Tls. 13,175.61 is to be placed to credit of Repairs Account against an expenditure of Tls. 38,175.60 so the Reserve Fund for Repairs is again depleted by another Tls. 25,000.00. The accounts receivable amounts to Tls. 156,885.11, but the amount payable to J. M. & Co. and others is Tls. 216,794.1. Therefore on the 31st Dec., the Company was practically in debt to the tune of Tls. 59,293.36, and notwithstanding this fact, it is recommended that a Final Dividend of Tls. 6 per share, absorbing Tls. 216,000, be declared at the forthcoming meeting or to commence the present year by a debt of Tls. 275,993.50—a remarkable and deplorable state of affairs.

The statement of accounts for the two years under review does not record that any amount whatsoever has been written off for depreciation, whereas the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company did it imperatively to write off for depreciation a considerable sum every year even when involving a total sacrifice of dividend. In 1907 the Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company also wrote off the buildings and 10% of the value of steam launch. The Company can still issue another Tls. 400,000 worth of shares, which will no doubt be done to repay the General Agents. At the meeting to be held on 22nd inst, no doubt a lot will be heard about depreciation of

trade, but everything cannot be put down to that; the principal fall-off is due to the fact that large importers have found it considerably to their advantage to build godowns for themselves. The Company is entirely to blame for this.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
A SHAREHOLDER.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1909.

[Enclosure]
Report of the directors for the year ended 31st December, 1908, to be submitted at the annual meeting, to be held at the office of the general agents on Monday, the 22nd day of March, 1909, at 3 p.m.

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders the statement of accounts for 1908. During the year 6% debentures to the amount of Tls. 20,500 have been issued, the company's total liability for debentures at 31st December, 1908, standing at Tls. 839,100.

After payment of an interim dividend of Tls. 4 per share on 8th August last, the balance at credit of profit and loss account amounts to Tls. 251,994.19, out of which it is proposed to pay a final dividend of Tls. 6 per share, thus absorbing Tls. 216,000, to place Tls. 13,174.99 to credit of repairs account, and to carry forward Tls. 2,818.50.

The present directors and auditors offer themselves for re-election.
Shanghai, 6th March, 1909.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR

ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

Dec. 31st, 1908.

To Interest on debentures	Tls. 49,815.83
To Interest on current account	10,708.88
To Fees to trustees to debenture holders	300.00
To Legal fees and sundry	2,432.31
To Balance	395,994.19
Tails	456,450.61

By Balance brought forward

By Balance brought forward 441,898.88

Final Dividend for 1907 (Tls. 9 per share) Tls. 324,000.00

Transfer to reserve for repairs Tls. 45,272.27

Transfer to equalisation of dividend a/c Tls. 50,000.00

By balance of work a/c for 1908 434,450.00

By dividend on shares in Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd. 60.00

By Transfer fees 1,005.00

Tails 456,450.61

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

To Capital—

36,000 shares at Tls. 100 3,600,000.00

Debitures— 83,100.00

Suspense account 5,418.44

Accounts payable 61,466.36

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. 151,709.08

Reserve for repairs account Tls. 75,000.00

Less repairs during year Tls. 38,172.57

Equalisation of dividends account 225,000.00

Reserve fund 697,257.35

Balance of profit and loss account Tls. 395,994.19

Less interim dividends of Tls. 4 per share Tls. 144,000.00

Tails 577,782.79

Shanghai, 31st December, 1908.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Agents

We certify that all our requirements have been complied with, and we further certify that we have examined the above Accounts and Balance Sheet, and in our opinion the Balance Sheet is a full and fair Balance Sheet, and properly drawn up as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs as shown by the books of the Company.

Geo. R. WINGROVE, Auditors.

H. W. G. HAYES, Auditors.

OPIMUM MONOPOLY.

After repeated consultations with the President of the Board of Finance, Prince Tai, and B. E. Liang Tun-yen, Prince Kung, it has been decided to establish a Government monopoly for the sale of opium next year. It has also been decided to reduce the sale gradually to prohibit the cultivation of the poppy in the year of Hsiao, Tung, and to prohibit the importation of foreign opium at the time previously fixed (1918). The British Minister is said to have approved of this arrangement.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

A NEW PORT.

PROPOSED OPENING OF HOI-CHOW.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 16th March.
It is proposed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to open, at an early date, the port of Hoi-chow, in Chekiang province, as a commercial port, in order to forestal the covetous designs of certain foreign Powers.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

PLANS FOR A PARLIAMENT BUILDING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 16th March.
Funds for the establishment of a Deliberative Council having been provided a telegram was yesterday de-patched to Lord Li Ching-long, in London, by the Grand Council asking him to obtain and forward a copy of the plans of the House of Parliament.

NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA.

ACCEPTANCE OF NOTE ISSUE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 16th March.
Instructions have been issued by the Ministry of Finance to all the Provinces to accept the notes of the Ta Ching Bank in payment of taxes.

AN EX-GRAND COUN-
CILLOR.KU HUNG-CHI'S REIN-
STATEMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 16th March.
The Prince Regent proposes to reinstate ex-Grand Councillor Ku Hung-chi.
The members of the Grand Council express surprise at the Regent's proposal.

NA TUNG.

PROGRESSING FAVOURABLY.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 16th March.
Na Tung is making fair progress towards recovery.

FIRES AT HANKOW.

At about midnight on Friday, says the *Hankow Daily News*, fire broke out in one of the upstairs rooms of the Japanese Post Office situated in the French concession. Fanned by a strong wind the fire quickly spread and before any water was obtainable the building and adjacent buildings by a miracle escaped destruction. At 4 a.m. the flames subsided, but not before the building was entirely gutted. All mail matter and official documents were saved, but unfortunately the staff lost their entire effects. The building was insured for Tls. 11,000 and the contents for Tls. 3,000.
Shortly after 4 p.m. on Saturday a blizz started in the go-down adjoining a match factory in the Japanese concession. The go-down, which was criss-crossed with cases of matches, burst intermittently all through the afternoon and evening and when the flames were finally subdued the building was entirely gutted.

SHIPPING AND MAIIS

MAILS DUE
English (Dutch) 18th inst., 8 a.m.
Indian (Suez) 19th inst.
Canadian (Empress of Japan) 19th inst.
Indian (Pookang) 23rd inst.
American (Tanya Maru) 24th inst.
German (Godeff) 25th inst.
Indian (Lalrang) 28th inst.
The T. K. K. s. *Tanya Maru* left Yokohama 17th inst.
The P. M. S. S. Co's s.s. *Siberia*, which left this port on 16th ult., arrived at San Francisco on 15th inst.
The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Ludwig*, which left here on 15th inst., at 11 a.m., arrived at Shanghai yesterday, at 6 p.m.
The Java-China-Japan Line s.s. *Yamaguchi* left this port on 16th inst. at 11 a.m., and will be expected here on 23rd inst. at 6 p.m.

The Slave Traffic.

JAPANESE WOMEN FOR HONGKONG.

ATTEMPTED KIDNAPING OF WOMEN.

Some days ago we reported from the *Yokohama Chronicle* the arrest of a gang of men who had been setting a handsome profit by the kidnaping and exporting to Hongkong for immoral purposes of Japanese women. The *Kobe Yuh-shin Nippo* records the arrest in Kobe of another trio—one of whom is a woman—who were seeking to make a fortune by similar disreputable means. It is alleged that a man named Watanabe Kaoru, aged 34, who carries on a woollen goods and general store at 67, Kamitschibana-dori, 2-chome, Kobe, got into touch with an adventuresome named Ito Naka, aged 23, who was staying at the Koba-tei Hotel, 2 Sakaye-machi, 1-chome, kept by Terao Aikichi. Ito is said to have gained a living by questionable means in various parts of the world, principally in Hongkong and Singapore. The two planned, it is alleged, to make some money by kidnaping women to sell abroad. For this purpose they sought the assistance of a boy employed by the hotel, named Matsuda Zenjo, aged 23, who was supposed to have been concerned in similar transactions in Shanghai and Vladivostok. The three men conspired to induce two waitresses employed at the same hotel, Otsuki Tange, aged 21, and Fujii Sue, aged 18, respectively, to proceed to Hongkong. They were to go to Shanghai as ordinary passengers and thence to be shipped secretly to Hongkong. The plotters approached the girls and informed them that they could improve their position considerably by going to Hongkong and would earn much more money there than they could in Kobe. The girls agreed to this and preparations were made for the journey. It was arranged that they should proceed to Shimomoseki by train on the 13th instant and thence by boat to Shanghai. The little plot was nipped in the bud, however, a day or two later. During the absence of Ito, the female conspirator, a letter arrived addressed to her from Watanabe. Otsuki, one of the girls who were to proceed to Hongkong, saw the letter and out of curiosity opened it. Imagine her horror to learn from its contents that she was to be sold in Hongkong for ¥400 and that Fujii, the other girl, was to fetch the price of ¥350 in the same place. Her surprise was mingled with relief at her narrow escape. Fujii, the other girl, had been removed by the female plotter to a bar known as the Toyokwan, kept by Shibata Miyo at 64, Kitagashira-dori, 2-chome. The discovery made by Otsuki leaked out, with the result that the trio were arrested, as stated, on the 3rd inst. They were conducted to the Kobe police-station for preliminary examination. A rigid inquiry is being made into the circumstances attending the matter.

IN BANKRUPTCY JURIS-
DICTION.APPLICATION TO RESCIND
RECEIVING ORDER.

The Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) presided in the Supreme Court this morning over an application by Mr. Sydenham Dixon re the Kwong Yat Cheung firm for the rescinding of the Receiving Order; all the creditors having consented.
Mr. Wakeman, Official Receiver, called the attention of the Court to the fact that the debtor had never filed his statement of affairs, and though he was notified to attend the Court, he had not done so, and so had committed contempt of Court twice.
The following discussion then took place:—
Mr. Dixon—The matter was in process of settlement. That is the reason.
Mr. Wakeman: It is practically delving the Court.
Mr. Grist—I appear for a great number of these people for all are not represented by Mr. Dixon—and I have no doubt the debtor would be quite willing to come to Court, but the matter has been in course of settlement ever since it commenced. There are no creditors.—every one of the creditors is a partner in the firm, and it is a matter for arrangement.
His Lordship—That does not exempt him.
Mr. Wakeman—He was served with a notice in English and Chinese. It is impossible for me to carry out the duties of Official Receiver unless debtors attend.
His Lordship adjourned it to be heard in chambers.

THE PART-MUTUEL IN JAPAN.

PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION IN
TOKYO.

The Association for the Revival of the Part-mutuel held a meeting on the 8th instant at the office of the Tokyo Horse Race Club and adopted a resolution to hold a demonstration in Hibiya Park on the 15th instant, comprising those interested in horse-races in all parts of the Empire. The programme of the proceedings of the meeting is as follows:—Ten minutes before the time appointed for the opening all will assemble in the park and a chairman and committee will be elected. The chairman will then explain the object of the gathering, and resolutions will be submitted, followed by speeches. The gathering will then march out of the park in procession led by the chairman. The procession will march past the front of the Diet building. Thence it will make its way to Nagata-cho and salute the Suid Bureau and the Official quarters of the Premier; afterwards proceeding to the Imperial Palace by way of the Army General Staff Office. The demonstrators will salute the Imperial Palace and then proceed to Ueno Park, where they will partake of refreshments to be presented by owners of horses and others, after which they will disperse.
It is stated that the Metropolitan Police have decided to prohibit the demonstration on the ground that such a meeting is detrimental to public security. *Japan Chronicle*.

A PARSEE'S AFFAIRS.

D. R. CAPTAIN IN THE BANKRUPTCY COURT.

An interesting case was heard in the Bankruptcy Court this morning, when the private business dealings of D. R. Captain, a Parsee merchant, doing business under the style of D. R. Caplan & Co., were brought to light. The business before the Court was to consider an application for bankruptcy. Mr. Holbrow (of Messrs. Ewins and Harston) appeared for one of the creditors, while the debtor was represented by Mr. Dixon.

The debtor stated that he was the proprietor of the business (wine and provision) started in 1925. He bought the concern for \$10,000—\$5,000 in cash and \$500 in monthly instalments. At the time of his taking over the business, he had a partner, C. N. Cooper, who bought a "half share" for \$3,000 cash. Questioned by the Court, witness said that he bought the business from a widow, whom he wanted to help. The profits were about \$800 or \$900 a year. Since then, the profits became less and less, owing, witness said, to keen competition. His partner remained with him for about eight months, but when an assisted had embezzled \$3,000, the former denied the partnership. Debtor attributed his bankruptcy to his failure in some silk business, by which he lost \$1,500 and also the \$3,000 embezzlement. Further questioned, witness said that he chiefly dealt in wines and provisions, the latter of which (champagne) he supplied to American girls. Witness denied having lived extravagantly, stating that his monthly expenditure usually amounted to about \$100 a month.

By Mr. Holbrow—With regard to the goods I bought for \$1,000, these have been dealings over previous years. It is not one year only. I have paid many different creditors.

Mr. Dixon—There is about \$8,000 for book debts—goods that have been sold.

Mr. Grist—I submit the debtor should be ordered to file a deficiency account. There were \$15,000 worth of goods, and he says his expenses were only \$100 a month.

Captain—But my expenses in the shops were about \$500 a month.

Mr. Wakeman—The best course would be for the debtor to file a deficiency account.

Mr. Dixon—I wish to apply for the debtor's adjudication. The Official Receiver wishes to sell the business as a going concern, but at the present time he is not in a position to do so. The business is suffering.

Mr. Holbrow—There is no objection to the application.

Mr. Grist—There is certainly no objection. The application was granted.

AMERICAN MINE SHIPS.

THREE MONTHS VOYAGE FROM
HAMPTON ROADS.

Two American mine planters, the *General Henry Knox* and the *General Henry Hunt*, U.S.A. War Department, arrived yesterday afternoon from Colombo and sail for Manila on Monday next, reports the *Straits Times* of 15th inst. They are anchored just off Johnston's Pier, one on each side of the *Ses New*. Having left Hampton Roads, Virginia, on December 2, they called at Bermuda, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Malta, Port Said, Bombay and Colombo. The *General Henry Hunt* is to be stationed at Manila for mining the harbour and other sea approaches throughout the Philippine Islands. The *General Henry Knox* is en route to Honolulu, Hawaii.

They are sister ships of a gross tonnage of 447 each, and a speed of about 11 knots and their engines have a horse power of 1,000. Each of them is manned by a crew of thirty-one, including officers. In charge of the *General Henry Knox* is Lieutenant W. E. Shedd of the United States Artillery, while her sailing master is Captain Rasmussen. The *General Henry Hunt* is under the command of Lieutenant Maxwell Murray, also of the Artillery. He is a son of General Murray, commandant of the United States Artillery and an officer who is much esteemed in the States and well known for his efforts in the organisation of the Torpedo and Mine planting section of the service. The sailing master of the *General Henry Hunt* is Capt. Masters. They are low-built and ship considerable quantities of water in a big sea. Four vessels of their type are at present owned by the U.S. Army, the other two having recently been despatched from the East Coast to stations at San Francisco and Seattle, Washington State. Four other boats which will replace them on the East Coast Service are now in course of construction and are expected to be delivered shortly.

TRADE WITH THE FAR EAST.

SYNDICATE FOR TRANSPORTING CHINESE.

Among the passengers by the steamer *Eastern*, which arrived in Morning Bay to-night from Japan, reports the *Sydney Daily Telegraph* of 21st ult., was Mr. R. B. Levien, who for the past three years, has represented Victoria as Trade Commissioner in China, Japan, Siberia, the Philippine Islands, and the East generally. Mr. Levien, who has had 15 years' experience in the Orient, stated that since the rise in silver exchange last January business in China, particularly, had been greatly improved and Australian trade—more especially in frozen meat, flour, and foodstuffs, generally, had shown considerable expansion. He describes the financial position in Japan, however, as exceedingly unsatisfactory, and considers that for the present, at any rate, Australia must look to China, Siberia, and the Philippines for the greater part of its Eastern trade.

Apart altogether from the financial depression now existing in Japan, trade with that country is restricted by the high tariff imposed on most goods, with the exception of wool, which is free.
Mr. Levien added that a syndicate had been formed in the Far East for the purpose of transporting into Australia Chinese who would be landed in the north for conveyance to the chief centres of the Commonwealth.

THE DAU NIPPON SUGAR
REFINING COMPANY.

RESIGNATION OF AUDITORS.

At a meeting of the principal shareholders of the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining Company at the Doki Club, Tokyo, on the 8th instant, the auditors of the company reported on the circumstances attending the refusal of the three banks—the Mitsu, Mitsu Bishi, and Daichi Banks—to advance ¥3,000,000 for the relief of the company, and handed in their resignation as auditors. The meeting agreed to empower a committee to nominate candidates for directors of the company before a special general meeting to be held on the 26th instant. The auditors just resigned will continue to act until their successors have been elected.

CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR IN JAPAN.
The average consumption of sugar in Japan during the three years 1904 to 1906 was 450,000,000 kin per year. Of this quantity 35,000,000 kin was supplied by sugar mills in Japan proper and 12,000,000 kin by Formosa—making a total of 185,000,000 kin. The balance of 265,000,000 kin was supplied by foreign countries. The total amount of crude sugar imported from abroad was actually about 27,000,000 kin, and of refined 16,000,000 kin; 304,000,000 kin was refined in Japan, of which 24,000,000 was re-exported to foreign countries, while 69,000,000 kin was consumed in Japan in a crude state. *Japan Chronicle*.

CHINESE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRST IMPERIAL SCHOOL.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.

The first Imperial Chinese school in America was recently opened in San Francisco, and similar schools are to be opened in Seattle, Portland, Vancouver, B.C., Los Angeles, Chicago and New York. These schools are under the direction of the Imperial Board of Education at Peking.

In addition to Chinese literature and history, science and physical culture will be taught. The local school comprises six class rooms, fitted up with the most modern equipment, and a gymnasium. At the present the attendance is limited to boys, but a department for girls will be added soon.

Classes will be held six days a week, and at 11 a.m. to give pupils attending the public school a chance to attend the Chinese school. Two hundred boys have already been enrolled. A neat uniform has been prescribed, and the boys are drilled in military tactics.

The school is supported by appropriations from the Board of Education at Peking and contributions by the local merchants. These schools are to be established as a result of a policy adopted by the Peking authorities to procure young Chinese from this country as teachers in China. Graduates from these schools will be accredited to the Government University at Peking.

LUSITANO ATHLETIC SPO. TS.

LIST OF EVENTS.

We have received a copy of the programme of the Lusitano Athletic Sports to be held at the Race Course on Easter Monday, 12th prox.; the first race to start at 2 p.m. sharp. Following is a list of events:—

- 1.—120 YARDS FLAT RACE (Handicap).
- 2.—BOYS' RACE, 220 yards (Handicap). Open to boys from 10 to 15 years of age.
- 3.—BICYCLE RACE, 1 mile (Handicap).
- 4.—120 YARDS FLAT RACE (Challenge Cup).
- 5.—GIRLS' RACE, 100 yards (Handicap). Post Entries. Open to girls under 20 years of age.
- 6.—THREE-LEGGED RACE, 100 yards.
- 7.—BICYCLE RACE, 3 miles (Handicap).
- 8.—HALF-MILE FLAT RACE. Post Entries. (Open to Sailors, Soldiers and Police).
- 9.—120 YARDS FLAT RACE (Championship). Open to all local Amateur in the Colony, under Rules of the A. A. A.
- 10.—BOYS' RACE, 120 yards (Handicap). Post Entries. Open to boys under 10 years.
- 11.—40 YARDS FLAT RACE (Handicap).
- 12.—SACK RACE, 50 YARDS.
- 13.—120 YARDS FLAT RACE (Handicap). Open to Adults over 30 years.
- 14.—LADIES' NOMINATION.
- 15.—HALF-MILE FLAT RACE (Handicap).
- 16.—TEAM RACE, 220 yards.
- 17.—HURDLE RACE, 120 yards (Handicap).
- 18.—CONSOLATION RACE.

Events:—1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 open to all gentlemen amateur who are members or visitors of the Club Lusitano, Club Venetian, Catholic Union, Societade Philharmonica and Lusitano Recreation Club.
Entrance fee, \$1.00 for events 3, 4, 7, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 or \$5.00 for all events. 20 cents for event 2.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 17th at 11.20 a.m.—The barometer has fallen quickly in Japan, and risen considerably over Central China and the E. coast.

The depression lying near the Northern Loochoos yesterday, has progressed Eastwards and is situated this morning, between the S.E. coast of Japan and the Bonins.

The area of high pressure remains over the continent to the North of the Yangtze. Gradients are rather steep along the China coast, and strong N. and N.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 2 a.m. 19th inst., 0.77 inches.
17.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, strong; dull, some rain.
18.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong to gale.
19.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos, same as No. 17.
20.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos, same as No. 17.

To-day's
Advertisement.

NOTICE.

BY Mutual Agreement between the undersigned, the business heretofore carried on by them at Canton under the style of LEIGH and ORANGE has been determined; all assets thereof will be realized and all debts paid by the undersigned C. B. THOMAS who will in future carry on business as ARCHITECT and CIVIL ENGINEER at Canton addressed under his own name.
LEIGH and ORANGE,
C. B. THOMAS,
Hongkong, 37th March, 1909. [272]

NORWEGIAN & GERMAN
FREIGHTERS.

H. A. L. LINERS DISPLACED.

Norwegian steamers will replace German tonnage now plying out of Portland to Hongkong via Japan. For this trade the freighters, *Ryga* and *Herules*, have already been fixed for three years and it is understood that the *Sella* is likely to be taken for the same trade. The charter begins next fall.

This announcement is one of the most interesting in Pacific Coast shipping circles in months, and indicates the hold which Norwegian tonnage has on the trade of this coast. Within the past five years, the Norwegians have invaded the Pacific, giving the Germans and British the strongest kind of competition. Almost at every port, both on this side and in the Orient, the Norwegian ensign is to be seen.

Several years ago, the Portland-Asiatic Steamship Company had British steamers chartered for its Oriental trade. These were replaced by the present German vessels of the Hamburg-American line, the *Nicomelia*, *Nymantia* and *Alania*. Their place is to be taken by the Norwegians.

The *Ryga* has been fixed for three years at approximately \$5,000 a month. The charter of the *Herules* is slightly under this figure. This charter means about 3' shilling deadweight. This rate is higher than prevailing prices, but of a long time charter it is a low figure. Recently, vessels have been taken at as low as 2 shillings, 6 pence, deadweight, but shipping men regard the charters of the Norwegians as exceptionally reasonable considering that within three years freight is likely to take a considerable advance.

Why the Norwegian steamers have been taken to replace the Germans is unknown except that they are new vessels, splendidly adapted for handling freight, and economically operated. Norwegian vessels are, as a rule, in command of good masters, who are not only skilful navigators, but up-to-date business men. It is expected that the *Ryga*, *Herules* and *Sella* will be altered so as to accommodate a few passengers. All of these vessels are known in Seattle.

The *Ryga* is owned by J. Ludw. Mowinkel, of Bergen, a prominent member of the Norwegian parliament. The *Herules* belongs to Jacob Christensen, who also has the *Cecil*, *Matilda* and *Finn*, all of which have loaded on the Sound within the last year.

The *Ryga* registers 2,491 tons net and is at Barrow, England, where she discharged grain from Seattle and Tacoma. The *Sella* is a new vessel of 2,789 tons. She is loading lumber at Portland for Shanghai. The *Herules* measures 2,430 tons net. She was last reported at Valparaiso—Seattle P.O.

SPITTING NUISANCE.

SYDNEY POLICE TAKE ACTION.

Dr. Sinclair, Acting Health Officer of the city, is out after persons who persist in spitting "all over the place," says the *Sydney Evening News*. For some time past it has become apparent to the doctor that one or two prosecutions and a few mild fines have had little effect in stopping spitting on the footpaths of the city, and the number of complaints recently received went to show that the City Council's officers were unable to be in every spot in the city at the time the nuisance was being committed. Dr. Sinclair was convinced that the bylaw of the council would be practically useless without the assistance of the police. He, therefore, wrote to the Inspector-General of Police, and a reply has now been received from Mr. Garvin, who has promised to assist him in every possible way. The bylaw of the council is to the effect that no person shall spit on any footpath in the city of Sydney under a penalty not exceeding £2. The council officers have no power under the bylaw to detain a man if he should give the wrong name and address. Mr. Garvin has now given instructions that the police are to take the names of persons found offending, and it is well understood that it is a somewhat risky thing to give a wrong name to a constable, who, if he has the slightest doubt about the matter, has the power to detain a person until he is satisfied that the correct particulars have been furnished.

On the 14th ult. a special staff of inspectors were instructed to watch certain principal streets in the city, where a number of men are in the habit of congregating and spitting all day long, in some cases damaging the dresses of ladies as they pass. Dr. Sinclair states that whether a man or woman has tuberculosis or not, he is determined to stamp out the nuisance of continually bespattering the streets. In his opinion, it is the only safe way to assist in preventing the spread of consumption, apart from the sanitary precautions otherwise taken. With regard to spitting in the train, he states that it has become very marked of late. Dr. Sinclair thinks that the conductors are not altogether to blame for the nuisance, is generally committed when their backs are turned. However, on that point there is likely to be a change very soon, as it is stated the Railway Commissioners are about to issue specific instructions to the conductors on the matter, so that each conductor will have authority to call a policeman when an offence has been committed.

Public Companies.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY will be held at the Office of the General Agents, King's Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 19th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to 19th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909. [226]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY will be held at the Office of the General Agents, King's Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 19th March, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to 19th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909. [227]

Intimations.

WANTED.

SITUATION by a Lady as LADY'S COMPANION or GOVERNESS. Do not mind Travelling and undertake care of children on the voyage. Apply to—
J. S. C.,
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1909. [238]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.
G. K. HAXTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1909. [50]

THE
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP) £1,250,000

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [114]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS GO

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE
TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 1909. [114]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rate of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged at for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 50 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, two cents. Weekly twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)
There will be no rebate to Miscellaneous Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,
THE MANAGER
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S Royal Mail Steamship Line. "EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER. 12 DAYS VANCOUVER TO HONGKONG. SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong, St. John and Quebec.

(Subject to alteration.)

From Hongkong,	From St. John or Quebec.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, APRIL 10TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, APRIL 9TH.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, MAY 1ST.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAY 7TH.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, MAY 11TH.	"LAN LINER" FRIDAY, MAY 28TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, MAY 22ND.	
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, JUNE 12TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, JUNE 18TH.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,000 tons, Speed 23 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH TICKETS (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port

Via New York

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rules of Passage and Freight, apply to—

W. GRAHAM BROWN, General Traffic Agent,

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 19th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	KVOYSSANG	SATURDAY, 20th Mar., Noon.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	FOOKSANG	TUESDAY, 23rd Mar., Noon.
TIENSIN	CHIPSANG	TUESDAY, 23rd Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 26th Mar., 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 14 DAYS.

The steamers Kuisang, Namang and Fooking leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yankitsu Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang. For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,

General Managers. Telephone No. 61. Hongkong, 16th March, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	To Sail.
TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	"HANYANG"	18th Mar., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	18th " 4 P.M.
AMOI, NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"KWEILIN"	18th " 10 A.M.
TIEN TSIN	"HUICHOW"	19th " 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"ICHANG"	19th " 3 P.M.
NEWCHOW	"KWEIYANG"	19th " 3 P.M.
CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"KUKUHOW"	20th " 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	21st " Daylight.
HAIPHONG	"CHIHIL"	21st " 9 A.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	21st " 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	23rd " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	25th " 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	30th " 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL	"CHANGSHA"	31st April, 4 P.M.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "MINTAN" and S.S. "SANOI"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA & TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chien, Chihua and Linan) leaving every Tuesday and Sunday have excellent accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

FARE INCLUDING WINES: \$40 SINGLE and \$70 RETURN. Take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS. Telephone No. 56. Hongkong, 17th March, 1909.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tonn.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 20th Mar., at Noon.
LAIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 27th Mar., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via JAPAN PORTS, MAMZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. AMERICA MARU	6,000 tons gross	Sail April 14th/09.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	6,000 " "	" June/09.
S.S. MANSHU MARU	5,000 " "	" August/09.
S.S. AMERICA MARU	6,000 " "	" October/09.

For particulars, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, Yok Building.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1909.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overseas Common Ports in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA.

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer

Capacity

Sailing Date

Gymerio

4,002

J. C. A. Hall

18th Mar.

Amur

6,232

F. S. Cowley

8th April

 Insure | 4,769 | R. J. Howie | 6th May || Swerve | 6,232 | Shotton | 3rd June |

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

WILLIAMS & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909.

CHARGEURS-REUNIS.

(FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.)

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO AMERICA.

(CANADA, UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.)

Connecting at Vancouver with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

OVERLAND Cargo taken for ALL CANADIAN and UNITED STATES PORTS.

THE Steamship

S.S. "AMIRAL HAMELIN"

Captain Debonnaire, will leave this port on or about the 20th March for SHANGHAI, JAPAN and SAN FRANCISCO, &c., as above.

For further particulars apply to the Agent—

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1909.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE"

Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, 10th March, 1909.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TONG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. GROW.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unequalled accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....14.

Meals11.25 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

and

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 5, Queen's Road West,

Hongkong, 14th March, 1909.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 11th March, 1909. per 5 lbs.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Corrected 11th March, 1909. per 5 lbs.

Corrected 11th March, 1909. per 5 lbs.

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Corrected 11th March, 1909.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	125,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$16,000,000 }	\$2,006,234	{ Final of £2 and bonus of 5/- for 1908 @ ex 1/8 = \$26.024 }	5 1/2 %	{ \$935 buyers London £86 }
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£8	{ £4,000 \$150,000 }	\$10,833	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$61
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$150	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$12,757 \$11,990 }	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$187 1/2
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 300,747 Tls. 150,477 }	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/16 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 97 1/2 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$102,478 \$129,095 }	\$2,506,011	{ Final of \$12 making \$45 for 1906 and interim of \$30 for 1907 }	5 1/2 %	\$830 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$199,033 \$85,157 }	\$501,761	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$210 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	0,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,868.8 \$13,802 }	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 19 7	7 1/2 %	\$107 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,418,773 }	\$568,711	\$27 for 19 7	8 1/2 %	\$310 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$264,038 }	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906	...	\$10 sales
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$250,000 \$99,067 }	Nil.	\$24 for year ending 30.4.1908	7 1/2 %	\$14 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$507,000 \$79,423 \$12,344 }	\$20,279	Final of \$12 making \$24 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$29 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £10,000 £10,000 }	£13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/10 = \$5.154 }	5 1/2 %	{ \$240 buyers \$20 buyers }
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 }	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 12 making Tls. 34 for 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 45 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000 }	£68,817	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	...	Tls. 50 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$47,221 }	\$98	{ \$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1908 \$0.50 }	4 1/2 %	\$23 1/2
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 48,479 Tls. 44,130 Tls. 8,000 }	Tls. 2,215	Final of Tls. 11 making Tls. 14 for 1908	11 1/2 %	Tls. 45 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$24,536 }	Dr. \$279,171	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$747 1/2 sales
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$56,848 }	Dr. \$135,132	13 1/2 for year ending 31.12.06	...	117
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 34 for year ending 31.12.06	...	Tls. 125
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £175,000 £12,289 }	£12,556	{ Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 31.12.08 }	7 1/2 %	Tls. 18 1/2 buyers
Robt Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000 £4,878 }	Dr. £2,191	10. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$8 1/2 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$450,000 \$26,806 }	Dr. \$7,411	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$10,000 }	\$20,102	Final of \$12 making \$34 for 1907	...	\$53 sales
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$387,078	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908	9 1/2 %	\$86
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 697,457 }	Tls. 33,742	Interim of 1/- for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 88 sales
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 125,000 }	Tls. 28,626	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 175 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 \$30,000 }	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 104 sellers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$750,000 \$1,000 }	Dr. \$4,230	\$24 for year ending 30.6.07	...	\$17 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,125	\$15	\$15	{ \$751,875 \$248,075 }	\$205	\$1.80 for 1906	...	187
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$600,000 \$1,359.1 }	\$20,475	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$59 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$500,000 \$1,172.2 }	26,475	Final of \$34 making \$7 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$86.5 buyers
Humphreys, Elvite & Fiance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$13,161 }	5 86	6 cents for 19 8	7 1/2 %	30
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$300,000 \$1,000 }	\$278	\$1 for 1908	5 1/2 %	115 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 142,404	{ Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 1908 }	7 1/2 %	Tls. 115 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$625,000 \$1,000 }	\$1,958	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	9 1/2 %	44 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000 }	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 115 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,250,000 \$20,000 }	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	591 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000 Tls. 175,000 }	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	...	Tls. 90
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 800,000 Tls. 31,172 }	Tls. 4,29	Tls. 4 for 19 8	...	Tls. 96
Boy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 3,500,000 Tls. 31,172 }	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 50 for 19 8	...	Tls. 320 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	£12 1/2	£12 1/2	{ £106,500 \$15,000 }	£648	1.10 per share or 1907 = \$1.037	10 1/2 %	\$10 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	50,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$600,000 \$10,000 }	Nil.	\$1.20 or 1907	9 1/2 %	\$12 1/2 and b.
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$10,000 }	61,138	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	8 1/2 %	\$9.3 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,250,000 \$10,000 }	\$3,407	80 cents for 19 8	8 1/2 %	\$14 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$300,000 \$8,000 }	\$48	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	\$93 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,000,000 \$5,000 }	\$5,078	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 1/2 %	\$23 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$120,000 \$5,000 }	\$5,078	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 1/2 %	\$23 buyers
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$420,000 \$186,000 }	\$18,957	\$2 for year ending 28.2.08	10 1/2 %	\$18 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$10,000 }	\$9,321	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.08	6 1/2 %	\$195 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$125,000 \$10,000 }	\$7,616	Final of \$15 per share making \$19 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$24
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	6,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$60,000 \$10,000 }	\$8,90	Final of \$1 per share making \$2 for 1908	...	Tls. 80 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 Tls. 27,000 }	Tls. 17,127	4th Quarterly div. of Tls. 10 and bonus of Tls. 10 making Tls. 50 to date	6 1/2 %	\$24
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$5,000 }	\$7,471	80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	6 1/2 %	\$8
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$750,000 \$10,000 }	Pa. 18,640	None	...	Tls. 112 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,200,000 Tls. 24,800 }	Tls. 6,603	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	9 1/2 %	Tls. 111 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 600,000 Tls. 190,000 }	Tls. 8,493	Final of Tls. 9 making 15/- for 1907	12 1/2 %	Tls. 437 1/2 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,850	£20	£20	{ £337,000 none }	Dr. \$56,622	Final of 17/16 making 55/- for 1907	...	\$24
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 none }	\$230	None	...	\$5 1/2 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$100,000 none }	Tls. 201	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	7 1/2 %	Tls. 94 buyers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	3,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000 }	Tls. 572	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	5 1/2 %	\$10 ex div. b.
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$15,000 }	\$1,350	60 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$9.80 on 100 Founders shares for 97. and 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$9.10 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$15,000 }	\$6,418	Final of 30 cts. making 55 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$21
Waiyong (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$900,000 \$15,000 }	\$1,350
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ \$105,000 none }	\$2,025

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Intimation.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA"

High grade cigars manufactured with the most selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vagueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres, Fines, Conchas Fines, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,
AGENTS.

225]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

PURE I (SH HOUSEHOLD LINENS, LACE CURTAINS,
TOWELS, &c., &c., &c.)

(due to arrive here per S.S. "Tydeus" on the 25th instant.)

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

the 30th and 31st MARCH, 1909, commencing each day at 2.15 P.M.;

A FINE SELECTION OF

HIGH CLASS IRISH GOODS.

COMPRISING:-

Irish Linen Double Damask Table Cloths with Serviettes to match, Irish Linen Tray Cloths, Toilet Sets, Supper Cloths, Lady's and Gent's Irish Linen Hemstitched and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Fine Turkish Towels, All Linen Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Irish Tea and Glass Cloths, Fine (White and Cream) Lace Curtains, a fine assortment of Undershirts and Skirts, White Satin Quilts, Five-o'clock Tea Cloths, Irish Hand Embroidered Bedspreads and Top Sheets, Silk Moirette Undershirts, Longcloth Nightdresses, Nainsook Camisoles, Chemises, All Linen Bed Ticks, Pyjama Suits, Tea Caddy, Cushion Covers, Linen Embroidered Pillow Cases, Pyjamas Jacket, Flannellette Nightdresses and Gowns, Sheets, Robes, &c., &c.;

AND

A small quantity of English Tweeds, Serges, &c., in Suit Lengths. (A few lots of Yamatoya (Japanese) Crepe Shirts will also be put up for sale.)

The above Goods will be on View from Monday, the 29th instant, when catalogues may be had on application.

TERMS:-As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1909.

[25]

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

(To dissolve a Partnership).

ON 20th March, at 3 P.M., opposite the City Hall, the following well-known Rice Ponies:-

"COXCOMB"

130. Winner of the Spring Cup, Race Club Challenge Cup, and Consolation Stakes Shanghai 1906, Consolation Cup Shanghai Spring Meeting 1907, Gymkhana Cup Hongkong Races 1908, and many Races at Hongkong Gymkhana, Ran prominently at last Race Meeting.

"EARTHQUAKE"

223. Winner of Pagoda Cup Shanghai 1907, Champions Amoy 1908, Victoria Stakes Hongkong 1908 and many Races at Hongkong Gymkhana.

TERMS:-As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1909.

[26]

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUILLAN STREET.

REASONABLE FEE

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

from the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Shanghai, 16th April, 1907.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 39, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to

order in any design required.

Have been patronized by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel